## - 11 - CLAIMS

Tr.

5

15

25

30

35

- 1) Use of a lactic acid bacteria strain capable of decreasing the production of NO by cultures of enterocytes preactivated with pro-inflammatory cytokines and bacterial LPS, for producing a composition which regulates the inflammatory response of enterocytes.
- 2) Use according to Claim 1, characterized 10 in that said strain is also capable of increasing the production of NO by cultures of enterocytes preactivated with pro-inflammatory cytokines.
  - 3) Use according to either of Claims 1 or 2, characterized in that said bacterial strain is an L. casei strain.
  - 4) Use according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that said bacterial strain is the L. casei strain CNCM I-1518.
- 5) Use according to any one of Claims 1 to 20 4, characterized in that said composition is in the form of a food supplement.
  - 6) Use according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that said composition is in the form of a fermented dairy product.
  - 7) Process for screening novel lactic acid bacterial strains which have properties which modulate non-specific immunity, characterized in that it comprises the selection of lactic acid bacteria strains capable of inhibiting the production of NO by cultures of enterocytes preactivated with pro-inflammatory cytokines and bacterial LPS.
    - 8) Process according to Claim 7, characterized in that it also comprises a step for selecting strains capable of increasing the production of NO by cultures of enterocytes preactivated with proinflammatory cytokines and, optionally, a step for selecting strains which exert no effect on the production of NO by non-activated enterocytes.

A 5

9) Process according to either of Claims 7 or 8, characterized in that said strains are screened using cultures of lactic acid bacteria chosen from the group consisting of lactobacilli, lactococci, streptococci and bifidobacteria.

AMAZ